IMPACTS OF INCREASED RETIREMENTS OF SENIOR INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS (SIS-6-1)

REFERENCE: Current Proposals to Change the Provisions of Federal Civilian Retirement Systems

Background

The Agency's equivalent to civil service's Senior Executive Service (SES) is called the Senior Intelligence Service (SIS) and consists of six levels of senior intelligence officer categories from the most senior executives at grade level SIS-6 down to SIS-1. Grade levels of positions and officers below the SIS level follo the standard government designations of GS-15, GS-14, etc.

The "feeder" or successor pools of officers to replace more senior SIS efficers flow from the ranks of the lower SIS levels and future SIS officers are provided from the ranks of the GS-15, GS-14, and GS-13 pools.

The anxieties generated by the announcement of proposed changes to civilian retirement systems are demonstrated by increasing apprehension among employees at all levels in the Agency. Large numbers of employees now eligible to retire, although exempt (grandfathered) from the proposed changes as presently known, are expressing their belief that now is the time to retire while the terms of their retirement and levels of annuities are intact.

2. Impact of Increased Numbers of Retirements of Senior Intelligence Service Officers

The members of the SIS are the most senior operational, analytical, high technology and managerial officers in the Agency. These are the Agency's Deputy Directors, the Associate Deputy Directors, and the major component senior Chiefs of Station, Directors, and Managers. (See Tab A)

At this time some 36% of all SIS officers are currently eligible for voluntary retirement (see Tab B).

Agency management's primary concern is the extremely high percentages of eligibles in the aggregate SIS-5 (66.6%), SIS-4 (57.3%) and SIS-3 (37.9%) levels (see Tab C) with a particular concern for the critical Operations Directorate where 67% of their most senior officers (see Tab D) are eligible.

Should even relatively small percentage increases in retirements take place in their various SIS levels within the same time frames the Agency would be faced with the simultaneous loss of both current incumbents and their potential replacements. Managerial predictability of the numbers and timing of retirements and the orderly development of replacements has been assured under current provisions of the CSR and CIARDS systems.

The institution of the proposed retirement changes can be expected to result in an increase in retirements of eligibles in the immediate time frame and will severely distort current personnel management plans for the short and long range future.

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SENIOR AGENCY MANAGEMENT ELIGIBLE TO RETIRE AS OF 28 FEBRUARY 1983 BY ALL LEVELS AGENCY TOTAL

LEVEL	TOTAL ON BOARD	TOTAL ELIGIBLE	PERCENT ELIGIBLE	
SIS-6			37.5	25 X 1
SIS-5			66.6	
SIS-4			57.3	
SIS-3			37.9	
SIS-2			29.6	
SIS-1			28.3	
TOTALS			36	
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SENIOR AGENCY MANAGEMENT ELIGIBLE TO RETIRE AS OF 28 FEBRUARY 1983 BY LEVEL AND CAREER SERVICE

STAT

	CIARDS	CSR	TOTAL	
LEVEL AND CAREER SERVICE	TOTAL ELIGIBLE	TOTAL ELIGIBLE	TOTAL ELIGIBLE	PERCENT
SIS-6 Operations Executive Intelligence Administration Science & Technology TOTAL				100 25 0 100 0
SIS-5 Operations Executive Intelligence Administration Science & Technology TOTAL				100 100 0 100 0 66.6

25X1

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SENIOR AGENCY MANAGEMENT ELIGIBLE TO RETIRE AS OF 28 FEBRUARY 1983 BY LEVEL AND CAREER SERVICE

VIII AND COMPANY	CIARDS	CSR	TOTAL
LEVEL AND CAREER SERVICE	TOTAL ELIGIBLE	TOTAL ELIGIBLE	TOTAL ELIGIBLE PERCENT
SIS-4		·	Taxona Taxony
Operations Executive Intelligence Administration Science & Technology			95.5 60 7.7 70 0
TOTAL			57.3
SIS-3			
Operations Executive Intelligence Administration Science & Technology			66. 7 22. 2 25 36 16
TOTAL			37.9

STAT

SENIOR AGENCY MANAGEMENT ELIGIBLE TO RETIRE AS OF 28 FEBRUARY 1983 BY LEVEL AND CAREER SERVICE

CIARDS CSR TOTAL LEVEL AND CAREER SERVICE TOTAL ELIGIBLE TOTAL ELIGIBLE TOTAL ELIGIBLE PERCENT SIS-2 Operations Executive 60 Intelligence 26.1 Administration 9.5 Science & Technology 40 10 TOTAL 29.6 SIS-1 Operations Executive 53.3 Intelligence 0 Administration 6.7 Science & Technology 20 11.8 TOTAL 28.3

SENIOR AGENCY MANAGEMENT ELIGIBLE TO RETIRE AS OF 28 FEBRUARY 1983 BY ALL LEVELS BY CAREER SERVICE

TOTAL ON BOARD SIS 1-6 TOTAL ELIGIBLE CAREER SERVICE SIS 1-6 PERCENT ELIGIBLE Operations 67 -Executive 33 Intelligence 11 Administrative 41 Science & Technology 11 TOTALS 36

IMPACTS OF INCREASED RETIREMENTS FROM THE SENIOR OFFICER "FEEDER" POOL (GS-15, 14, 13)

REFERENCE: Current Proposals to Change the Provisions of Federal Civilian Retirement Systems

Background

The immediate feeder or replacement pool for the Agency's most senior positions (SIS) is the GS-15 officer group. Subsequent upward replacements for the GS-15 losses flow from the GS-14 and in turn the GS-13 pools.

The GS-13 to GS-15 officer groups consist primarily of Directorate Component (Division and Offices) Chiefs, Chiefs of Station in the Operations Directorate, senior analysts in the Intelligence Directorate, senior scientists in Science and Technology and senior administrators in the several offices of the Administrative Directorate.

2. Impact of Increased Numbers of Retirements of Senior Officer Feeder Group (GS-15, 14, 13)

Out of the overall total of approximately GS-15, GS-14, and GS-13 officers on board, there are

This overall percentage which may appear tolerable, conceals a serious problem should increased numbers of eligibles choose to retire now, in terms of the internal distribution of very high percentages of eligibles in critical occupational areas in each of the Directorates (See Attachment).

While all of the Directorates are vulnerable to damage, the Operations Directorate has particularly high eligibility among senior operational officers.



NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES EXEMPTED FROM PROPOSED CHANGES IN RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

REFERENCE: Proposal to Increase Voluntary Retirement Age for Non-reduced Annuities

1. Background

This proposal would raise the voluntary retirement age for non-reduced annuities from age 55 to 65 (phased over a ten-year period) for Civil Service Retirement. Exempted from this application would be CSR participants now 55 years of age.

This proposal as presently constituted does not address preferred retirement systems such as CIARDS. OMB however, has indicated their intent to cover preferred systems when legislation is actually drafted.

2. Impact on Agency Employees

Approximately 80% of Agency personnel are Civil Service participants with 20% in CIARDS. Only a very small percentage (approximately 7%) of participants in each system are 55 or older and would be "grandfathered" or protected from the reduction penalties for early retirement. The remaining 93% of the Agency work force would be subject to some degree of reduction beginning in 1984 (5% penalty) should legislation be enacted in 1983.

Employees who become eligible for voluntary retirement two years from now would face a 10% reduction, in three years a 15% penalty and so on. The severity of these penalties would simply preclude early retirement and result in a massive blockage at all grade levels. Promotion headroom would not develop and opportunities for more junior officers to have experiential assignments would dry up.